A Weekly Newspaper, Devoted to the Interests of Wood County, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education. the Arts and Sciences, Home and Foreign News.

VOL. VIII.

PERRYSBURG, O., THURSDAY, FEBUARY 14, 1861.

NO. 41

SHERIFF'S SALES, &C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—WOOD COUNTY COMMON PLEAS.

John Baird vs Henry B. Goucher.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Perrysburg, Ohio. cm.

Saturday, the 2d day of March, A. D. 1861, Saturday, the 2d day of March, A. D. 1861,
between the hours of 11 a. m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., of
that day, the following real estate to wit: the north-east
quarter section 31, town 5 north of range 11 east, containing one hundred and sixty acres, also the south half
of the south-east quarter, section 30, town 3, north range
11 east, containing eighty acres, also the north part of
the east half of the south-east quarter section 30, town 3,
north of range 10 east, commencing at the north quarter
post, thence south along said line to the center of an east
& west road known as the Sandusky & Deflance State
road, thence west along the center of said road to the west
line thereof, thence north along said west line to northwest corner, thence along said west line to northwest road known as the Sandusky & Deflance State
road, thence west along the center of said road to the west
line thereof, thence morth along said west line to northwest corner, thence along said west line to northwest road known as the Sandusky & Deflance State
road, thence west along the transition.

A deduction of 5 per cent. from the a

Wood county.

Given under my hand this 15th day of January 1861.

G. E. GUYER, Sheriff.

Dongs & Tyler, attys. Jan. 30th, 1861-39w5\$5 55.

S HERIFF'S SALE.
S. H. Ransom & Co., vs George W. Brown and Lewis

By virtue of an order of sale issued in the above case by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Wood county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered, I will offer for sale at public vendue, at the door of the Court House, in the town of Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, Saturday, March 2nd, 1861,

between the hours of 12 m., and 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lands and tenements to with in-lot number seven hundred and eighty-four, the east fourth of in-lot number seven hundred and eighty-five and the west two-thirds of the east three-fourth of inlot number seven hundred and ninety-one, in the town of Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio.

James Munnay, atty.

James Munnay, atty.

James Munray, atty. Jan. 30th, 1861-39w5\$4 25.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Laura Bagby, by her next friend, vs B. S. Judson, By virtue of an order of sale issued in the above case by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Wood Co., Ohio, I will offer for sale at public vendue at the deor of the Court House in the town of Perrysburg, Wood county,

Saturday, March 2nd, 1891. between the hours of 12 m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described lands and tenements to with the west half of the east half of the north-west qr. of section number five, township number four north, range number ten cast, and the west half of the west half of south-cast quarter of section number thirty-two, township number five north, range number ten cast, in Wood county, Ohio.

G. E. GUYER, Sheriff. Wood county, Ohio.

James Murray, atty.

Jan. 30th, 1861—39w5\$3-41.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

S. H. Ransom & Co., vs. George W. Brown, Lewis M.

Hunt and Addison Smith. By virtue of an order of sale issued in the above case by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Wood county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered, I will offer for sale at public vendue, at the door of the Court I-tf Bowling Green, Ohio. House,in the town of Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, Saturday, March 2nd, 1861,

between the hours of 12 m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described lands and tenements to with in-lots number six hundred and forty-three, six hundred and seventy-two, three hundred and thirty-sixe needs the said thirty-sixe feet off the alley end of in-lot number three hundred and and adventure flag in the form of Percepture. hundred and eighty-five, in the town of Perrysburg, Wood G., E GUYER, Sheriff, JAMES MURRAY, atty. Jan. 30th, 1861-39w583 60.

SHERIFF'S SALE .- WOOD COUNTY COMMON

Woolsey & Burkhead vs Lorenzo Borden. Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, on

Saturday, the 2d day of March, A. D., 1851, between the hours of 11, a, m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., of that day, the following real estate to wit: in-lots in the town of Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, number fifteen and sixteen, taken as the property of said Lorenzo Borden, on an execution in favor of Woolsey & Burkhead, issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Wood. county, Ohio, in a certain action wherein said Woolsey & Berkhend were plaintiffs and said Lorenzo Borden was defendant, and directed to me as Sheriff of said county.

Given under my hand this 15th day of January, A.
D., 1861.

M. R. & R. WAFFE, attys.

Jan. 30th, 1861.—39w5\$3 65.

SHERIFF'S SALE,-WOOD COUNTY COMMON Sarah Carlin vs Samuel Robinson, et al. Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at publick auction, at the Court House, in Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, on

Saturday, the 2d day of March, A. D., 1861, between the hours of 11 a. m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., of that day the following real estate to wit: the north part of the east half of the south-east quarter of section thirty-six, township three porth of range ten east, in Wood county, Ohio, commencing at the north-east quarter post, thence south to the center of an east and west road known as the Sandusky & Defiance road, thence west along the center of said road to the west line of said premises, thence north along said west line to the north-west corner of said premises, thence east along the north line of said premises to the beginning, containing 27 acres of land, more or less, ordered to be sold as the property of the defendants on a certain order of sale issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Wood county, Ohio, in a cer-tain action wherein said Sarah S. Carlin is plaintiff and said Samuel Robinson and others defendants and di-rected to me as Sheriff of said county.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1861.

G. E. GUYER, Sheriff.

Dodge & Tyler, attys. Jan. 30th, 1861-39w5\$5 01.

N O T I C E.-WOOD COMMON PLEAS VACA-TION AFTER OCTOBER TERM A. D. 1860. Hugh M. Adams & Asa Adams vs Solomon France & Margarett France.

The defendants Solomon France and Margarett France will take notice that the plaintiffs on the 5th day of January, A. D., 1861, filed their petition against them in the Clerks office, in the Court of Common Pleas of Wood

County, Ohio.

The object and prayer of which is to quiet title to, and to exclude said Solomon France from all right title and to exclude said Solomon France from all right title and interest in and to the following lands and tenements situ-GOLD AND SILVER PLATING. ate in Wood County, Ohio, to wit: the south half of the south-east quarter of section ninsteen, in towaship four north of range twelve east, and said defendants are further notified unless they answer or demur to said petition on or before the 3d Saturday after the 22d day February, 1861, the same will be taken as confessed against them, and the Court asked to decree thereon accordingly.

Cook, Price & Johnson, attys.

January 8th, 1861-36w7\$4 66. GUARDIAN'S SALE In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Wood county, Ohio, made on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1861, in the case of Samuel Klingersmith, Guardian of Joshua, Melvina and Francis Bartlett, against his

Wards, the undersigned will on Saturday, February 16th, A. D. 1861, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, on the premises offer at public sale the following described real estate, situate in Wood county, Ohio, to wit: the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section number nineteen, town three north, range eleven east,

containing ten acres.

Terms of sale, cash in hand. Appraised at \$150.

P. & D. K. HOLLESBECK, attys.

January 17th, 1861—37w5\$3-31.

N O T I C E .

The undersigned has been duly appointed Adminismator of the estate of Phillip McMannis, deceased, late of Wood County, Ohio.

Jan. 23th, 1801—38w3 *

B. S. BRONSON.

BUSINESS CARDS.

TOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE. Having replenished our office with new types throughout, we are now prepared to execute Job Work, such as

Posters, Sale Bills, Programmes, Invitations, Cards, Labels, Pamphlets, all kinds Blanks, ac. in the most satisfactory manner. Orders filled at short

 1w
 1m
 3m
 6m
 12m

 .50
 1,25
 2,75
 4,00
 6,00

 2.50
 6,00
 8,50
 11,25
 15,00

 4,50
 10,00
 16,00
 22,00
 30,00

 6,50
 15,00
 30,00
 45,60
 60,00
 A deduction of 5 per cent, from the above rates will

The space occupied by ten lines of the type composing All Transient advertisements must be paid for in ad-

Advertisements inserted with the mark "tf," will be harged for until ordered out. When yearly advertisements are inserted four or more

J. W. BAILEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR. SYLVANUS JEFFERSON. Aftorney at Law, Perhysburg, Onio. — Office in East end of Baird House Building. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. ma3-ltf

D. W. H. DAY. T. W. HUTCHINSON. J. P. FILLARS. DAY, HUTCHINSON & PILLARS

Collecting and Real Estate Agents.
Will attend promptly to all business entruited to their care.—Office over W. J. Hitchcock's store, Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio. '61-40ff.

MURRAY, SLEVIN & SPAFFORD, M ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will attend promptly to all Legal business entrusted to their care in Wood county. —Office in the Perrysburg Band Building, Perrysburg, Ohio. Nov. 15, '60-tf'

D O D G E & T Y L E R , ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Perrysburg, Ohio. Particular attention paid to Conveyancing and Notorial Also, for sale, large quantities of Land in Wood and adjoining counties.

O O K, PRICE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys at Law, Perrysburg, Ohio,
Will promptly attend to all Law Business entrusted to
their care. Have for sale large quantities of Land, including well improved farms, which will be sold on easy

GEORGE STRAIN; ATTORNEY AT LAW: Y PERRYSOCKO, OMIO.
Will attend to all business cutrosted to his care in the several Courts of Ohio. — Office with John Bates, 2nd ma3-1tf

DETER BELL .- NOTARY PUBLIC Will promptly attend to the taking of depositions, ac Will promptly attend to the dating of depositions, acknowledgement of deeds, certifying of legal papers and all other business intrusted to his care.

Oppic:—In the Court House with Cook, Price & Johnson.

Nov. 29, 1860—301y

D R. J. B. S M I T H. BOWLING GREEN, Wood County, Ohio.

All calls will be promptly attended to, both day and ight.

BAIRD, PROFRIETOR, Perrysburg, Ohio.

PERRYSBURG PLANING MILL, and SASH FACTORY. DANIEL LINDSEY, PROPRIETOR. Manufactures to order, and keeps constantly on hand general supply of Doors, Sash, Blinds and Window Shades:

Pine, Whitewood and Ash Flooring;
Pine and Whitewood Doors.
All kinds of Planing done to order. Orders prompt filled at Toledo prices, or, in some cases, below then Perrysburg, May 3, 1860.—tf

SOMETHING NEW IN GILEAD!

DRUG STORE!

A. J. GARDNER & CO. would announce that they have opened up a large and well selected stock of fresh Drugs and Medicines. Paints and Oils,

Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Lamps, &c. warranted runs, and will be sold for Cash as cheap as at any Drug Store on the River.

at any Drug Store on the River.

at any Drug Store on the River.

by Also, all the Patent Medicines of the day.

controlled to be the condition of the condit br. A. J. Gardner will give his special attention to the Gilead, Nov. 15, '60-29tf

WATCHES, CLOCKS, E W E L R Y !

Carefully repaired by W. F. POMEROY,

At PERRYSBURG BANK BUILDING. May 3, '60-1tf A MERICAN LEVER WATCHES:

They are far

And are infinitely the CHEAPEST AND BEST WATCH

SUPERIOR TO THE ENGLISH LEVERS;

Ever manufactured. For sale at W. P. GRISWOLD'S Maumee City, Ohio,

E C T R O

WATCHES and other goods plated with Gold or Silver at the shortest notice. W. P. GRISWOLD, 1-tf Maumee City, Ohio,

В ч в н . с о . ,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE,

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, GRAVE-STONES, TABLE-TOPS, ETC.

The Proprietors of this establishment having bad long experience in the Marble Business, will warrent all work executed by them to be in the highest style of art, and to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Remember that we are bound not to be undersold. Shop directly opposite the residence of C. W. Foster, Main street, Fostoria, Ohio. BUSH & CO. J. W. Bailey, agent for Perryaburg. Festoria, Dec. 19th, 1860-23ly.

The Verrysburg Yournal.

THE DESERTED HOMESTEAD. BY WM. D. HOWELLS.

The wet trees hang above the walls,
Purple with dampe and earthish stains,
And strewn by moody, absent rains
With rose leaves from the wild grow stalks

Unmown, in heavy, tangled swaths, The ripe June grass is wanton blown; Smalls slime the the unrodden threshold stone Along the sills hang drowsy moths.

Down the black visage of the wall, Like a forgotten trace of tears, From swollen caves the slow drops crawl.

Where every thing was wide before, The curious wind that comes and goes, Finds all the laticed windows close, Secret and close the bolted doors.

And with the shrewd and curious wind,

That in the arched doorway cries, And at the bolted portal tries, And harks and listens at the blind. Forever lurks my thought about,

And in the ghostly middle night, Finds all the hiddes windows bright, And sees the guests go in and out.

And lingers till the pallid dawn,
And feels the mystery deeper there
In silent gust swept chambers, bare,
With all the midnight revel gone. But wanders through the lonesome rooms Where harsh the astonished cricket calls,

And, from the hollows of the walls Vanishing, stare unshape glooms. And lingers yet, and can not come Out of the dreary and desolate place,

So full of ruin's solemn grace, And haunted with the ghost of home. RED, WHITE, AND BLUE. Oh Columbia, the gers of the ocean, The home of the brave and the free,

The shrine of each patriot's devotion,

A world offers homage to thee. Thy mandates make heroes assemble, When liberty's form stands in view, Thy banners make tyranoy tremble, When borne by the red, white, and blu-When borne by the red, white, and blue, When borne by the red, white, and blue, Thy banners make tyranny tremble, When borne by the red, white, and blue

When war waged its wide desolation, And threaten'd our land to deform, The ark then of freedom's foundation, Columbia role safe through the storm. With her garland of victory o'er her,
When so proudly she bore her bold crew,
With her flag proudly floating before her,
The boast of the red, white, and blue.

The wine cup, the wine cup bring hither,
And fill you it up to the brim,
May the wrath they have won never wither,

Nor the star of their glory grow dim, May the service united ne'er sever, And hold to their colors so true, The army and navy forever,
Three cheers for the red, white, and blue.
Three cheers for, &c.

MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH citizen of New York, Mr. Saward said :

Representatives, this Senate Chamber is the would all be accommodated, arranged and largest hall that is or ever has been occupied made harmonious, so as to admit and give by a Legislative Assembly since the world full effect to one of the profoundest, strongest began. The memorial which I am charged and most enduring sentiments or passions for to present, is of such a length that if extend- the United States ; that of devotion to the ed, it would cross the Senate Chamber in its Union. These, whether you call them seextremest length, eighteen times. I have all cession or revolution on the one side, or coready presented memorials from the city of ercion or defiance on the other, are all to subeight thousand more, making in the whole, of the United States. sixty-three thousand of the innabitants of that city, who have signed this appeal to the Son-

ate. The committee who have charge of this memorial, are a fair representation—I might pressed by the Charleston Platform, the Balalmost say, an embodiment-of citizens, who direct and wield the commerce of the great If the Union is in danger and is to be saved, become reunited again -if ever such an event emporium of our country—the commerce of these intererests, and these platforms, and should occur—it will be interesting to hear a continent; and a commerce which this pres- everybody standing on them, or connected the delegates at the Charleston convention of proving itself to be the controlling commerce very short time, if this Union is in danger and must be surrendered, and the question will of the world.

POWER OF COMMERCE.

ted States. In any other part of the world, endangered. such a communication would command obedience. In England, France, Russia, Prussia, or Germany, a demonstration of the will of the commerce of the country decides questerest of commerce is but one.

OTHER INTERESTS. I do not hesitate to say that the character of Governments, as a basis of future States. these petitioners entitles them to the respectful attention and consideration of Congress. NO BASIS OF ADJUSTMENT SUITS THE SOUTH They have asked me to support this petianxiously waited for and hoped for that manifestation of temper on the part of the people which would justify me in saying that the se-

as I desire to speak with impartiality upon this as upon all other occasions, to put the proposition in another form, that this or any other of the various propositions which have come from the citizens of the adhering States, or those who desire to adhere to the Union, miles -- an area twenty-four times that of the the American flag, shoot him on the spat would not be acceptable and satisfactory to State of New York, the largest of the old and the other party.

READY FOR AN ADJUSTMENT.

content with the assurance that I would ex- eration by it, every inch of that territory is press to the public and to the Senate, that the slave territory. spirit in which they come is perfectly commendable and perfectly satisfactory. It is gratifying to me to see that the proper spirit but as it is accepted and enforced by the ex--a spirit of fraternal kindness, of concilia- isting Administration. Every foot of it is tion and affection—is adopted by so large a slave territory as much as South Carolina. portion of my fellow citizens of the State to Over a considerable portion of it a slave cole which I belong. ADVICE TO THE PHILADELPHIANS.

forming my du y on this occasion, that, when they have arrived at home, they will act in the same spirit, and manifest their de-I have asked them also, in return for pervotion to the Union, above all other interests slave territory. How many slaves are there and all other sentiments, by speaking for the Union, by voting for the Union, and, if it shall it during those twelve years in which it has be demanded, by lending and even giving their money for the Union, and fighting in the last resort for the Union-taking care istration have maintained, protected, defendalways that speaking goes before voting, voting goes before giving money, and all go before a butle, which I should regard as dangerous, and therefore the last, as it would be the most painful measure to be resorted to for

the salvation of the Union.

This is the spirit in which I have determined myself to come up to this great question and pass through it -for although this great controversy has not been already settled, I do not, therefore, any the less calculate upon and hope and expect that it will be peacefully settled and se tled for the Union. I have not been so rash as to expect that in the sixty days which have been allowed to this term of Congress, this great controversy would certainly be adjusted, peace restored, and the Union firmly established.

THE DARK DAYS OF THE REPUBLIC.

I know, sir, that these sixt. days or ninety contempt of mankind. days were fixed for definite objects and purposes, by that portion of my fellow citizens who have thought it would consult the interreason and judgment would come back to the a single State. It is a confedracy, and it is the danger and be able to agree on the rem | eracy to its existence, and subject to dissolube tried, though unsucessful. But my coufi- always be taken by virtue of the original asdence has remained the same, for the simple sent, and held until, in the form prescribed by reason that as I have not believed that the the Constitution itself, and in the manuer and of all that has been lost, and for the re-estab- enough for their policy and their purposes ishment of all that was in danger.

SURVEY OF INTERESTS.

A great many and very various interests In the United States Senate, February 1. and elements were brought into conflict by In presenting to the Senate a memorial from this sudden crisis. There were a great many personal ambitions and a great many section-Mr. President : Excepting the House of al interests ; and it would be strange if they

POLITICIANS IN DANGER.

A great many partisan interests are to be suppressed, such as the partisan interests extimore Platform and the Chicago Platform. does require to be saved, for all these interests be who were the conquerors and who the suband all these platforms, and these men to dued. In this embarassing position cases The memorial which they present may be disappear. You, and everybody who shall may occur like that recorded as happening as regarded as a fair expression of the interest oppose, resist, or stand in the way of the pre- a Fourth of July celebration in Pennsylania which is felt by that great commercial com- servation of this Union, will appear as moths Revolutinary veterans were becoming very munity, and probably a fair exponent of the on a summer eve, when the whirlwind of hard to find, yet a procession with no old solinterest in the same great subject which is felt popular indignation arises that shall be excit dier was not to be willingly submitted to by the whole commercial interest of the Uni- ed at the full discovery that the Union is An honest old German of Revolutionary rep

QUESTION OF THE TERRITORIES. I have hope and confidence that this is to come around just as I have said, and quite soon enough; because I perceive that although tions of war or peace. Happily, sir, that is we may shut our eyes to it, that the country not the case in this great Republic. The in- and markind can't shut their eyes to the true nature of this crisis. There has been a ques tion of slavery in the territories of real, a vi-The interests of agriculture, manufactures tal nature, in this country for twelve years. and mining, each of them is another. Each It was the strongest in its development in logton van I surredered." "No you mistake is entitled to and each secures equal respect, 1850, when all the Pacific coast, and all the my venerable friend," exclaimed the Presand the consideration which they obtain is territory intervening between it and the Lou due, not to their nymber, not to their wealth, isiana l'urchase, was thrown upon our hands but due to the c'roumstances under which all of a sudden, for the purpose of organizing they lend their advice to Government. But them into free and independent republican

ADMISSION OF HANSAS.

say, an angry controversy, but the admission ped on the 29 h at Montgomery, Ala, by of Kansas into the Union yesterday, settled order of the Governor of that State, who took tion. I have not yet found, though I have at least all that was vital or important in the the message and forwarded it to the Governor question, leaving behind nothing but the pas- of Louisiena, thus preventing the arrest of the sions which the contest had engendered .- notorious traitor Capt. Bru-hwood. The of the country and their Representatives, Kansas is in the Union, California and Ore- following is a copy of Cen. D x's despatch: gon are in the Union, and now the same conceding States, or those who sympathize with test divides and distracts this Union for free-

fully-developed States. Twenty-four such States as that of New York are yet to be or-I have thought it my duty to hold myself ganized within the remaining territories of ore been obliged to ask this committee to be decree, upheld by it, and put in practical op- some \$120,000.

" Muchilass (Col

TERRITORIES ALREADY TIELDED TO SLAVERY. I speak of that decision, not as I accept it, has been made by a government created by the Congress of the United States, and is enforced, so that according to the claims of those in it? How many have been brought into not only been relinquished to slavery, but in which the Court Legislature, and the Admin-

ed and guaranteed slavery there? THE NUMBER OF SLAVES IN THE TERRITORIES.

every twenty-four thousand square miles- Union the rights to which they are entitled one slave for every one of the twenty-four by the laws of the place. If Virginia or States, which is-supposing them each to be Georgia should abolish slavery, the Constiof the dimensions of New York, or Pennsyl- turion no more re-establishes it there than it Vania, or Indiana-to cover that portion of the can re-established it in Penn ylvania, New area of our Republic. See, I have followed York and other States where it has been athis thing in good faith, with zeal and energy, bolished. The Constitution no more carries but I confess that I have no fears of slavery the local law of slavery of any State into a now, when in the peculiar condition of things State or territory where, by law, it is prohibwhich has existed, slavery has succeeded in ited, than it carries any other local law; no planting only one slave in every forty-four more than it carries the law of interest upon thousand square miles of territory. then, has ceased to be a practical question distribution, or the penal laws of a State. In lieu of it comes up a great and vital and f arful question—the question of the Union the question of country or no country-the where it exi ts." question of hope-the question of greatness, or the question of sinking forever under the

NO FEARS FOR THE CONFEDERACY. Why then should I despair that a great people of thirty millions will be able to meet ests of the States to which they belonged, to the crisis? I have no fear; this is a confed-tion. dissever the Union. I have not expected that eracy. It is not an Imperial Government of people and become so pervading, so universal as it ought to be, dependent on the continin that time, as that they would appreciate ued assest of all the members of the confededies. Still I have been willing that it should tion by their action. But that assent must passion and frenzy of the hour could over- with all the conditions which the Constitution turn this great fabric of constitutional liberty. prescribes, those who constitute the Union this empire, in ninety days; so I have felt shall declare that it shall be no longer. The that there would be time, even after the ex- thirts days, and sixty days, and ninety days, I hope and trust that it may be time enough for the policy and purposes of the lovers of the Union. God grant that it may be so .-But if they shall turn out to be enough, then I see how and when all these great contrivances will be settled, just as the forefathers foresaw when they framed the Constitution

SUDDEN BELIEF AT HAND. They promised seventy years ago that this present controversy-this whole controversy -should be submitted to the people of the United States in convention, called according to the forms of the Constitution, and acting in the manner prescribed by it. Then, sir, this country will find sudden relief in the New York, signed by the citizens from that side and pass away before the Union is to prompt and una timous adoption of the measplace, to the number of twenty-five thousand. become the grand absorbing object of interest ures necessary for its salvation; and the great, enlightened and educated Christian people, consisting of thirty-four sovereign States, can adjust the difficulties which seemed even to themselves, as well as to mankind, to be insurmountable.

> -When the two wings of the Democracy ute was discovered at the last h ur. Atopen carriage was assigned to him in the programm, and a seat at the President's right at the table. When pressed, after dinner, to give his reminiscences of Washington. his recollections were found to be rather indefinite. But something being said about Yorktown, he remarked; "Yaas, I va-h at Yo:ktown." "Under Washington?" asked the President. "Yaas, I va h oonder Wash idert, "Washington never surrendered." 'Yaas, but you see I vush one of de Hessians." -- Louisville Journal.

Intercepting the Mails. The despatch sent by Secretary D'x to Hemphill Jones, Special Agent of Treasury It has been an earnest, and I regrest to Department, now at New Orleans, was stop-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1861 T. HEMPHILL JONES: Tell Lieut, Coldwell them, have made propositions which the citi-zens of the adhering S ates could accept, or, ted States, just as before.

dom and slavery in the territories of the Uni-to arrest Capt. Brushwood. As u ne com-mand of the cutter M. C. C'ellan i, and obey TWESTY-FOUR EMBRYO STATES IN THE TERRIFORMS. | orders I gave through you | If Capt. Brush What is the extent of the territories which wood, after arrest, undertakes to interfere with remain after the admission of Minnesota, Or- the command of the cutter, Lieut. Coldwell egon, California and Kansas? One million will consider him a mutiner and treat him sixty-three thousand five hundred square accordingly. If he attempts to haul down (Signed) JNO. A. DIX,

-The Japanese Claims in New York, have open and ready for the best adjustment which the United States. Now, under what is ac been reduced down still further to the sum of could be practically made, and I have there- cepted by the Administration as a judicial \$57,500. The bills originally amounted t

Sec'y Treas

In 1848, while a fellow Congressman with Old Abe; Senator Toombs of Georgia made use of the following language

The Constitution, though it recognises and protects slavery both in the States and in territories of the Union, when and where it lawfully exists, establishes it nowhere. And, as the necessary result from their adjudications, slavery being abolished in New Mexico and California, the Southern slaveholder who emi, rates to these territories with his slaves has no legal guarantees for the protection of this property. Let us not deceive ourselves; these questions have already been settled by our courts, and if we are wise we will act in reference to them."

Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia said, during the same session (August 7th, 1843:)

"The Constitution secures to all the citi-Twenty-four African slaves -- one slave for zens of all the States and territories of this This, morey, the statute of limitations, the laws of "Slavery is an institution which depends solely upon the municipal laws of the place

In a speech made in the Senate by George E. Padger of North Carolina, Ju'y 26, 1848, he spoke as follows:

"Savery as it exists under the Constitution of the United States, is a State institu-

. It does not exist as an institution of the United States. * * Nor is it recgaized by the Constitution of the United

ates, otherwise than a State institution. "Gentlemen say that every American citizen has a right to go into the newly acquired territory. It is needless to examine that; for no one proposes to exclude them. But it is another and a different question whether he has a right to carry a slave there; and, because the slave was recognized as property in he State from which he came, to insist that, therefore, such slave shall be recognized as piration of the ninety days, for the restoration given us by the disunionists, may not be property in the territory to which he goes .-The affirma ive of this question cannot, in my pinion, be maintained.

Nov, these are precisely the views which a'most universally prevailed during the entire xistence of our Government down to the above date, and these doctrines are still held by the Republicans. It is ostensibly because of their adherence to these opinions, that they are denounced by Toombs and his associate traitors, and that the Union is to be destroy ed. Argument with such men is useless .-Still more absurd is all idea of compromise. Grant all they six to-day, and a brief time hence t'ey will come with still more importunate and unreasonable demands. Now that they have begun the work of attempting to coerce the North into adopting unsound This memorial bears the signatures of thirty- affection and duty upon the part of the citizens world will see how well and bow wisely a and unrighteous principles, he must be poor spirited and unwise indeed who would make mother effort to adapt himself to the changing notions of these unscrupulous reckless enemies of free government. We have no compromise to make with armed rebels.

> Passports for the South. The Louisville Journal of last Thursday,

A highly respectable citizen of Jefferson county, quite a ferocious fire eater came into Louisville the other day to make arrangements for visiting the South on business. He applied to the Mayor and obtained from him a passport, with a certificate the the lives in Jeff rson, that he is a save-own r, and that he is a f iend of the South. As a reason why he wished such a pa sport and certificate. he stated that some or his neighbors, who have recen ly visited the South, were so annoved are bedeviled with vigilance committee- that he could not venture to go without first taking precau ions against troubly. All this certainly indicates a most lamentable condition of affairs. How long is it to last? Is there no danger that the patience of our people may be tried too far?

Plotted Full a Year Ago. A correspondent writing to the New York

Tribune from Baltimore, says: "I have recently come to the knowledge of an incident that proves how wide spread and determined was the conspiracy for overthrowing our Federal Government It is this: An officer of U. States Army met a Tennessee friend in p rislast fall, and to his surprise found him a resident of that city. On inqui y, his friend told him that he encountered in Genox last Spring, a Suh Carolinian, wi h whom he had the most intimate ralat o s. and learned from him of the existence of an actual plot for di-rupting the American Union. The Tennesseean returned home forthwith. and verified the information of the South Carolinian, whereupon he sold all his slaves, for he was an extensive cotton planter, and all his land , and, with his family emigrated to France, where he intends to spend the remainder of his days, having invested his fortune in European funds!"

BAD FORMS. TANEY-The Dred Scott decision declared the prohibition of Slavery, embodied in the Missouri Compromise, unconstitutional. Mr. Douglas and his followers have endorsed that decision a thousand times. Mr. Crittenden now proposes to establish Slavery south of 36 deg. 30 min., and to prohibit it north of that line. Mr. Douglas and a sarge number of his followers endorse Mr. Critten-

den's proposition. Query-What becomes of old Mr. Taney and his decision? - | Cuicago Tribune,